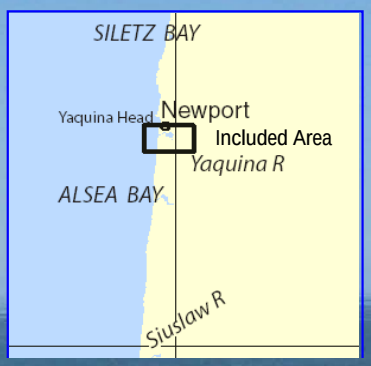
BookletChart™

Yaquina Bay and River

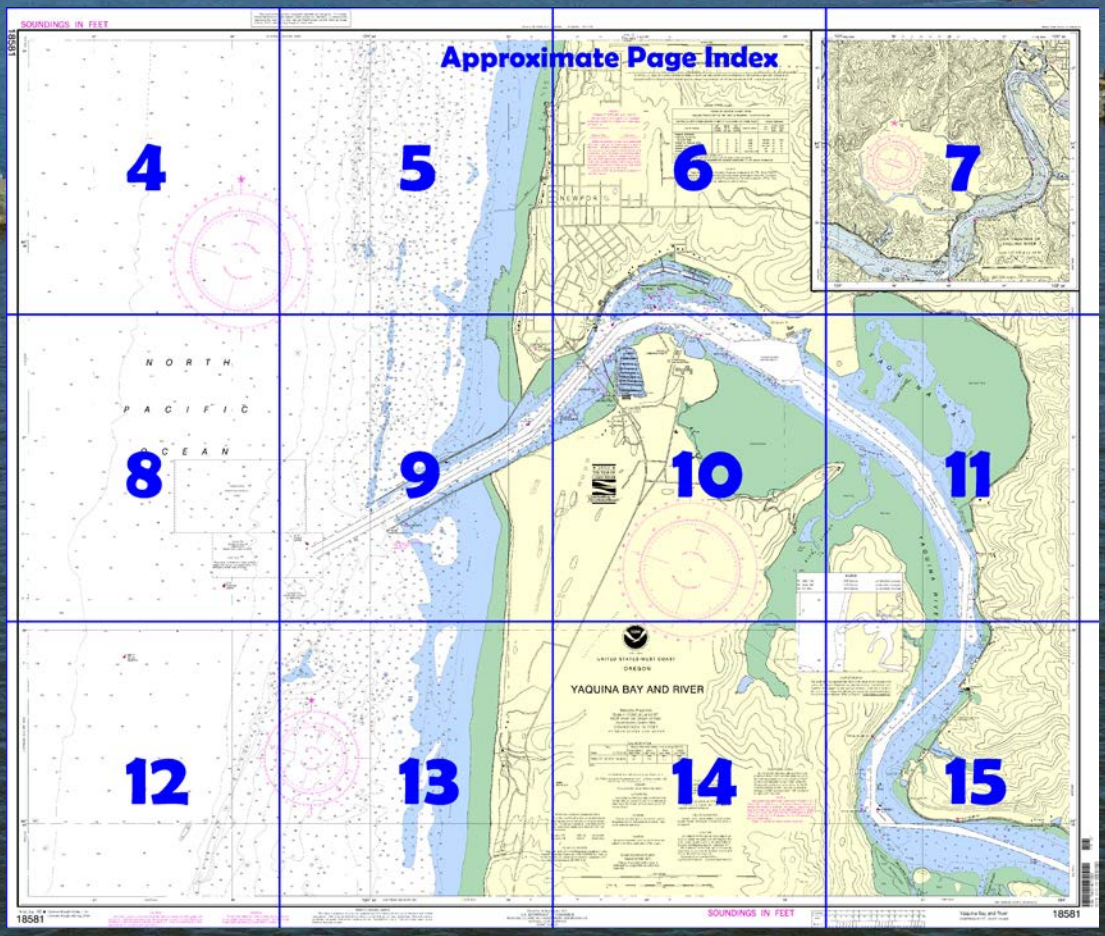
NOAA Chart 18581

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

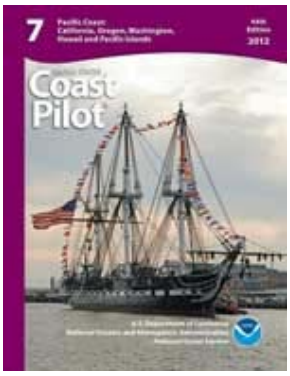
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18581.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Yaquina Bay entrance is 4 miles S of Yaquina Head Light. The bay is a tidal estuary, the harbor itself being merely the widening of **Yaquina River** just inside the entrance.
The N point of Yaquina Bay entrance is a sandy bluff, 120 feet high. An abandoned lighthouse and a Coast Guard lookout tower are on the high part of the point. When viewed from the NW, the circular lighthouse tower on the roof of a two-story frame dwelling obscures the lower portion of the lookout tower. The S entrance point is a low sand beach backed by dunes rising to 150 feet.

The entrance to Yaquina Bay is protected by jetties 330 yards apart. The long N jetty, with the outer 100 yards submerged, extends out to Yaquina Reef. A seasonal sound signal is near the seaward end of the S jetty and a light is about 200 yards inside the seaward end. A lighted whistle buoy is 1.5 miles SW of the entrance. The channels are marked by lighted ranges, lights, and buoys. Between the jetties, submerged rocks lie along the outside of the charted entrance channel limits.
A **heavy weather flag**, a square RED flag with a square BLACK center, will be displayed on a pole that is located on the western corner of the Coast Guard station and is visible to mariners from both directions to indicate that winds 48 knots and above are forecast for the area. Display of flags is required from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset. Weather flags are flown at select Coast Guard stations to supplement other weather notification sources. Light signals corresponding to these flags are not displayed at night. (See illustration, Chapter 1.) In all cases mariners should rely upon National Weather Service broadcasts as their primary source of government provided weather information.
Channels.–A **Federal project** provides for a 40-foot entrance channel, thence 30 feet from the first turn in the channel to and in the turning basin at McLean Point, thence 18 feet to Yaquina, thence 10 feet to Toledo at the head of the project. Controlling depths may be considerably less than these project depths. (See Notice to Mariners and latest editions of the charts for controlling depths.)
At the entrance to Yaquina Bay and River, the buoys cannot be relied upon to indicate the best water, and in the river, depths are subject to frequent change. Recreational boaters unfamiliar with the area are advised to contact the Coast Guard on VHF-FM channel 16 or telephone 541–265–5381 for the latest bar conditions, advisory, or to arrange an escort when unfamiliar with bar conditions. Professional mariners desiring to enter Yaquina Bay and River should employ a pilot or someone with local knowledge.
NOAA's **Marine Operations Center-Pacific** operates a pier on the S side of Yaquina Bay, one-quarter mile E of the highway bridge, which serves as the shipbase for the Administration's Pacific Fleet. The N face of the pier has a 520-foot berth, 260-foot berth and another 520-foot berth, from W to E, with 24 to 27 feet alongside. The E end of the S face of the pier has a 230-foot berth with 22 to 26 feet alongside. The berths are marked by four private lights. There is a 215-foot floating dock inshore at the E end of the pier. The waters inside the pier are restricted to authorized traffic only. To report emergencies or suspicious activity at this pier contact the Facilities Manager at (541) 867-8735.
Newport, just inside the N entrance point, is the principal town on the bay and river. The town has a considerable fishing industry with several small fish-processing plants. Lumber, logs, paper and plywood, either barged from upper river mills or delivered by truck, are shipped from the wharves at **McLean Point**, just E of Newport.
Currents.–The current velocity is about 2.4 knots on the flood, and 2.3 knots on the ebb, in Yaquina Bay entrance. Near Newport docks the velocity is about 0.5 knot. Off Yaquina, and 1 mile S of Toledo, the velocity is about 1.4 knots. (See the Tidal Current Tables for predictions.)
Pilotage, Yaquina Bay.–Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and U.S. vessels under register. Pilotage is optional for U.S. vessels in the coastwise trade that have onboard a pilot licensed by the Federal Government for these waters. Pilotage for Yaquina Bay is available from Coos Bay Pilots Association.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Seattle	Commander 13th CG District Seattle, WA	(206) 220-7001

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 29/11
Corrected through LNM Oct. 18/11

71 CAUTION 59

The entrance channel to Yaquina Bay is subject to change. Strangers should not attempt to enter without a pilot.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 44°37'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Florence, OR	WNG-674	162.500 MHz
Eugene, OR	KEC-42	162.400 MHz
Newport, OR	KIH-33	162.550 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.582" southward and 4.395" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Washington.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Yaquina	(44°36'N/124°01'W)	8.2	7.5	1.3
Toledo	(44°37'N/123°56'W)	8.1	7.4	1.1
Newport	(44°38'N/124°03'W)	8.0	7.3	1.3

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

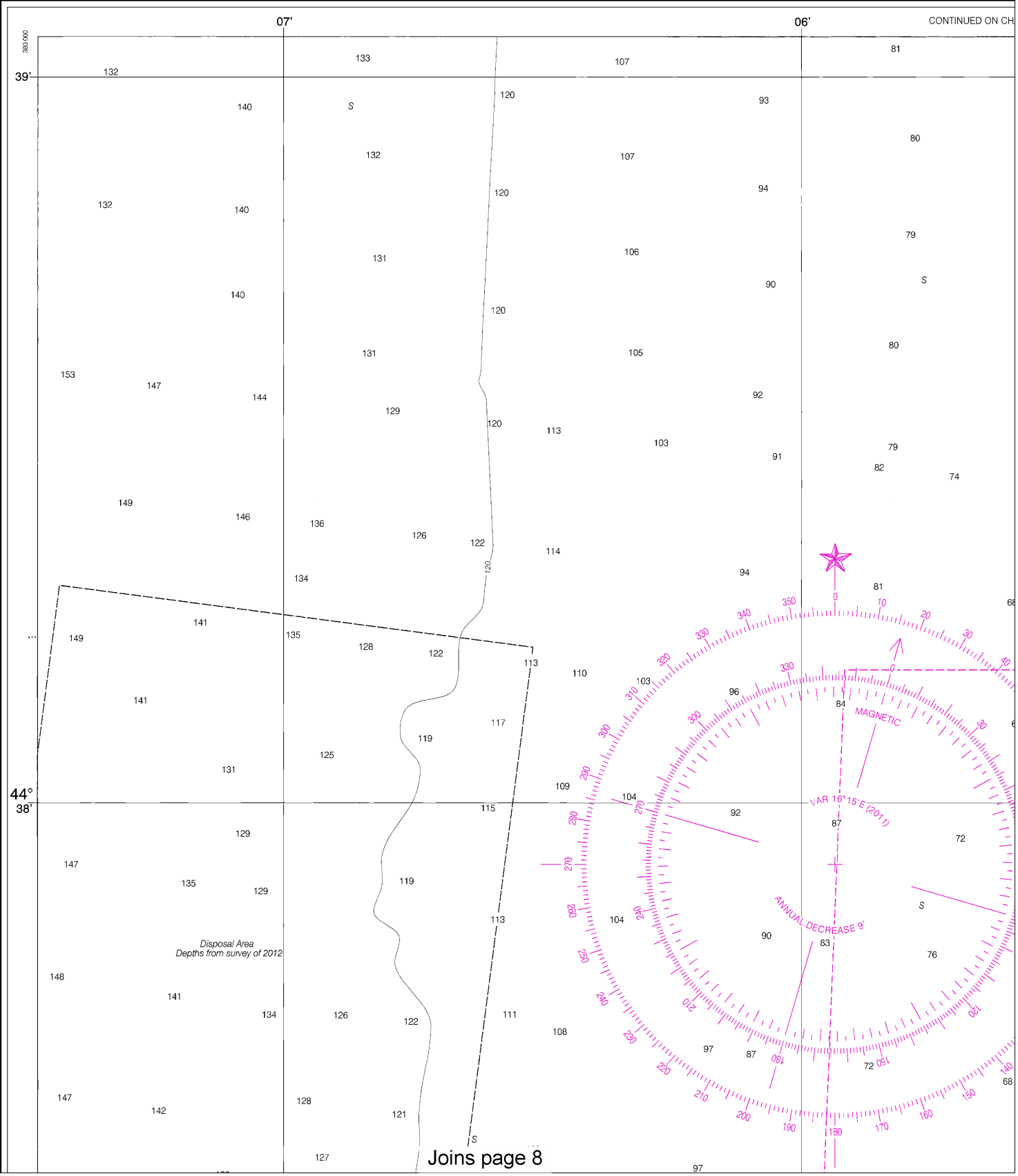
(Sep 2011)

YAQUINA BAY AND RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO OCT 2012

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)			DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER		WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH MILES	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
YAQUINA BAY HARBOR							
ENTRANCE	27	32	31	10-12	400-300	1.5	40-30
ENTRANCE TO TURNING BASIN	23	24	24	10-12	300	1.5	30
TURNING BASIN	12	21	24	10-12	1200	0.3	30
SOUTH BEACH MARINA HARBOR	10	10	6	7-08	100	0.4	10
THE MUD FLATS	11	11	12	3-09	200	2.0	18
YAQUINA RIVER							
WEISER POINT TO JOHNSON SLOUGH	9	8	9	3-09	150	3.1	10
FLEISHER SLOUGH TO NUTE SLOUGH	8	8	8	3-09	150	2.7	10
AMUNDSON SLOUGH TO TOLEDO	5	7	1	3-09	150	3.2	10
TOLEDO TO MI. 14.5	5	8	8	3-09	150	1.0	10
DEPOT SLOUGH	1	3	2	1-11	200	0.4	10

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles

0

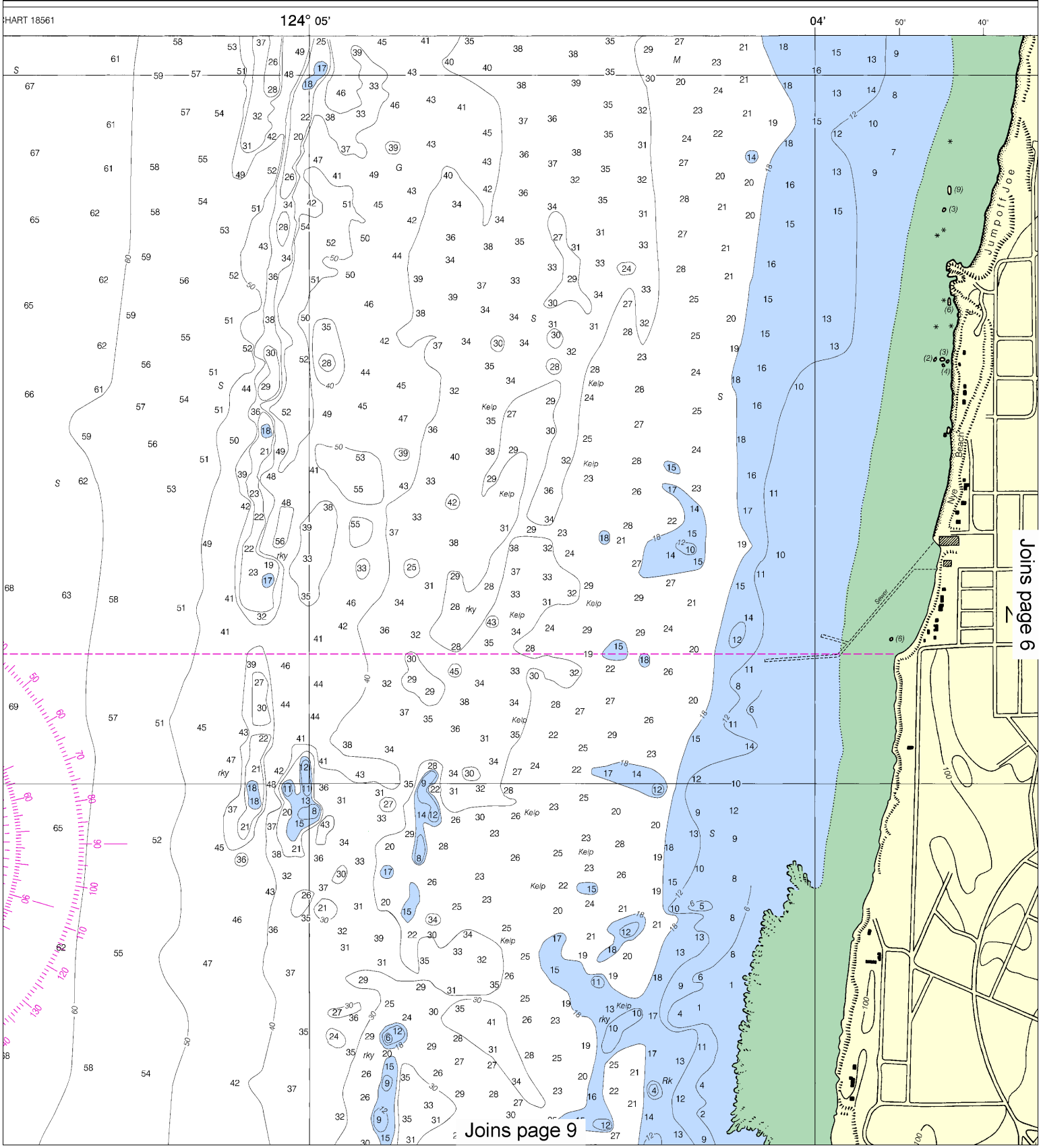
Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

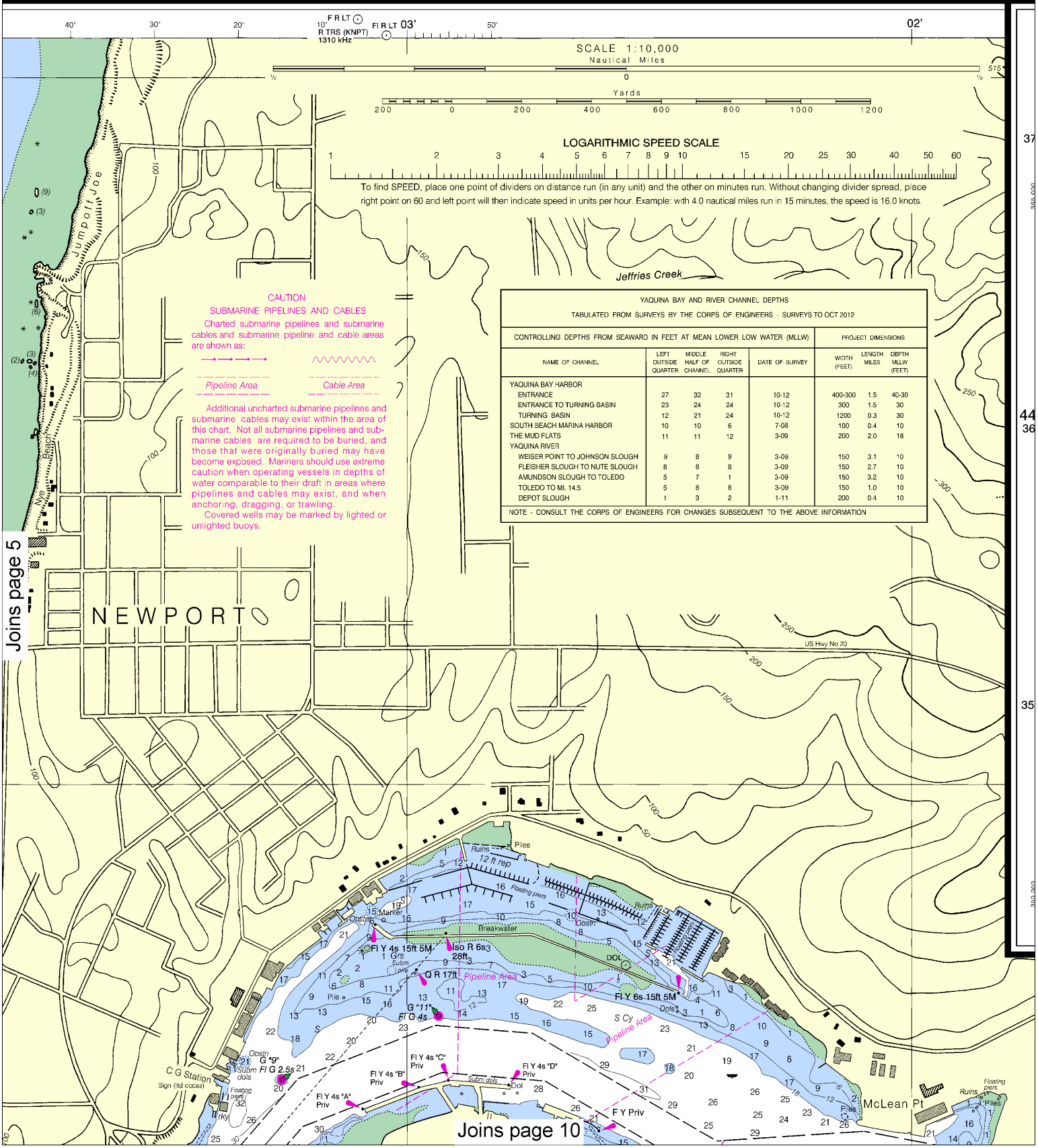
See Note on page 5.

een designed to promote safe navigation. The National
sers to submit corrections, additions, or comments for
hief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean
, Maryland 20910-3282.

Formerly C&GS 6055, 1st Ed., June 1956



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



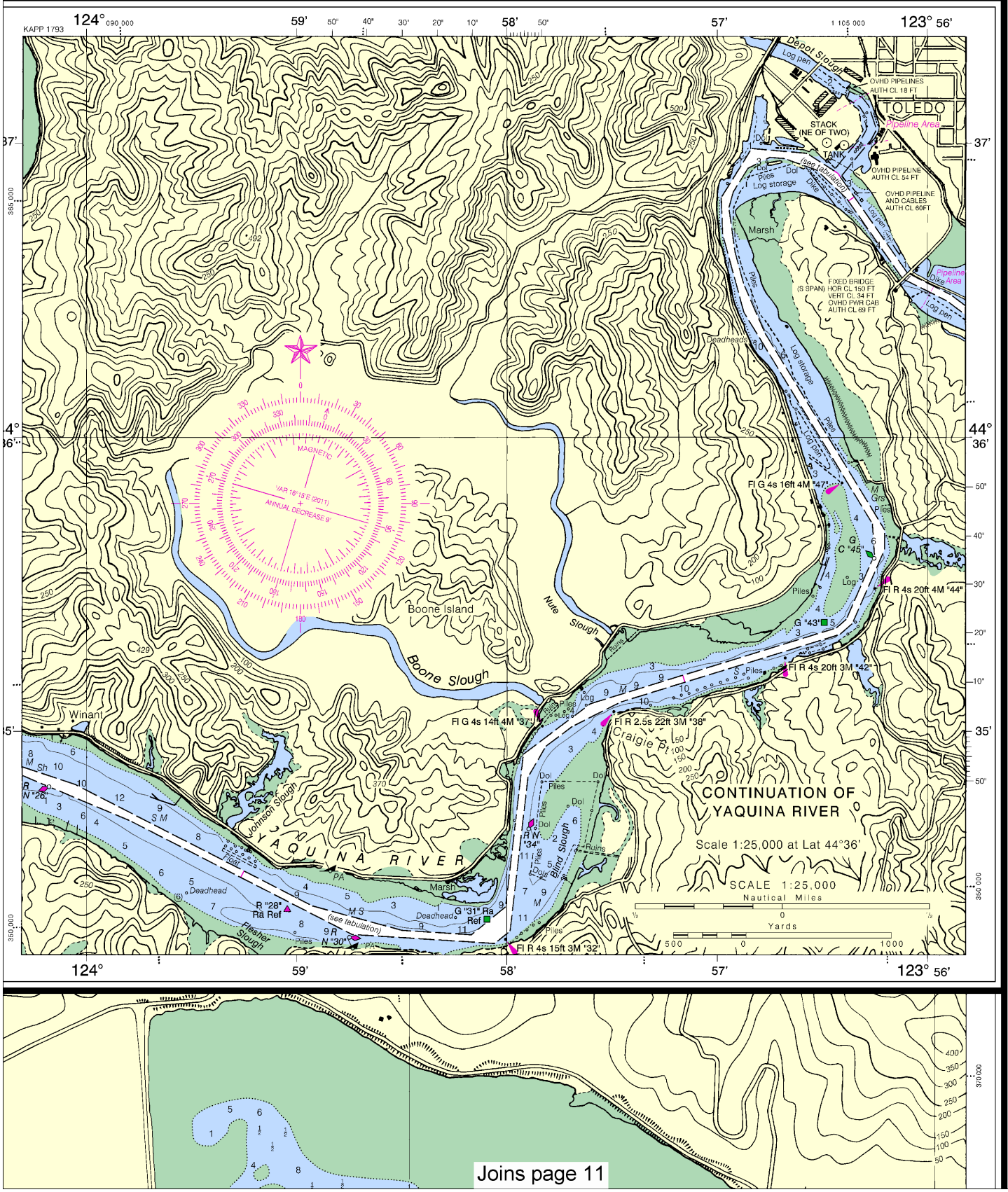
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

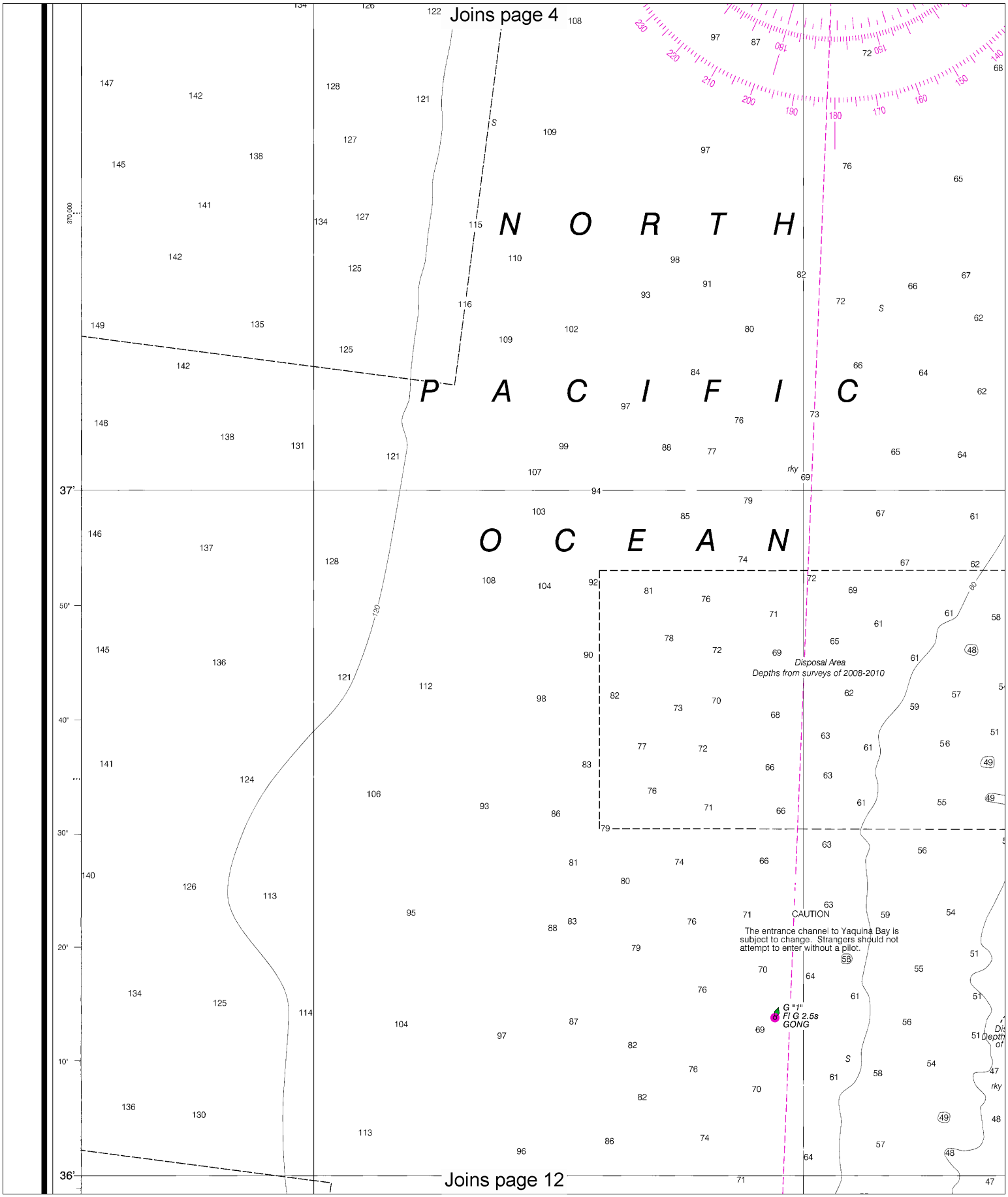
Yards

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0213 1/8/2013,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0513 2/2/2013,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.



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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

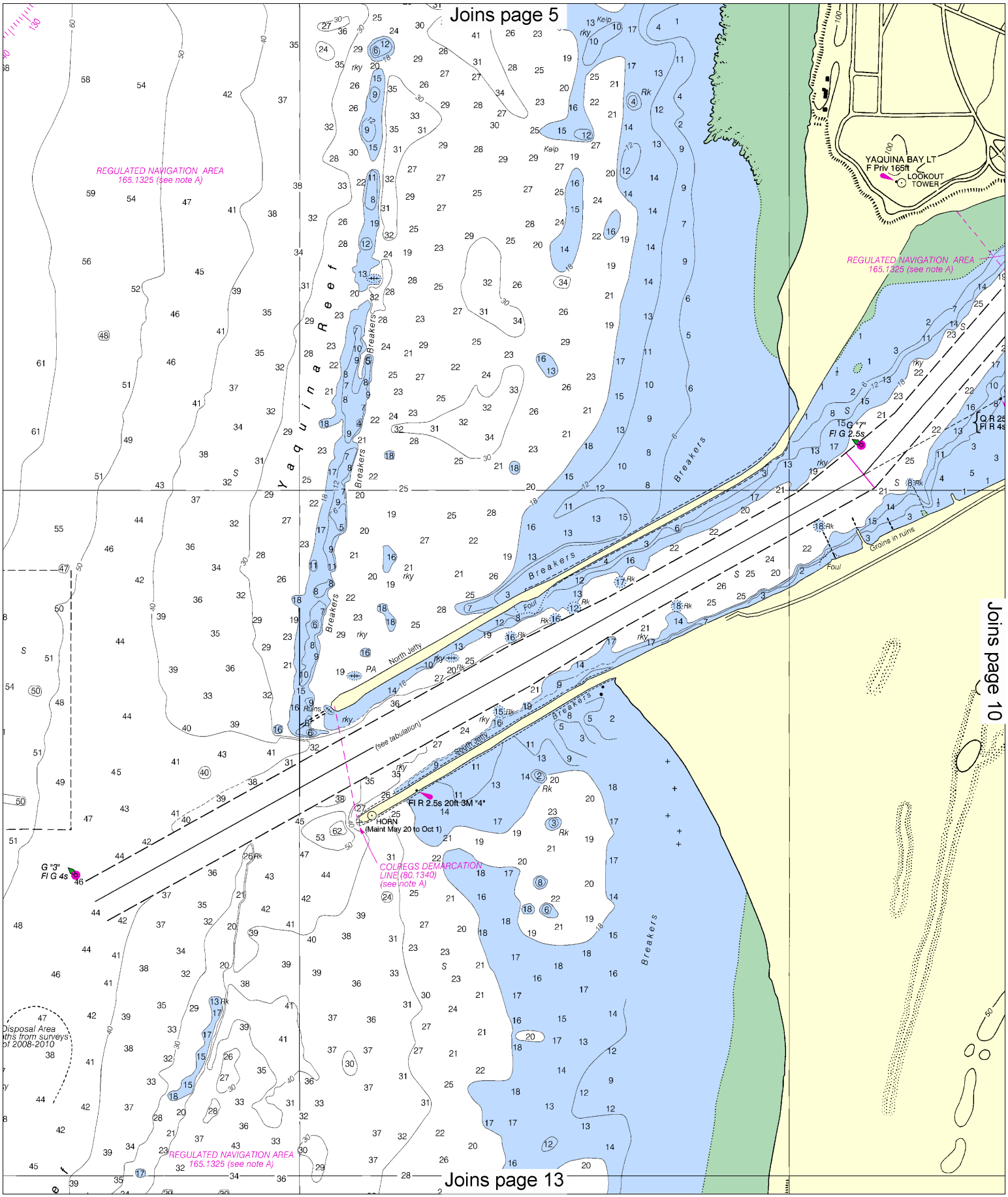
Nautical Miles

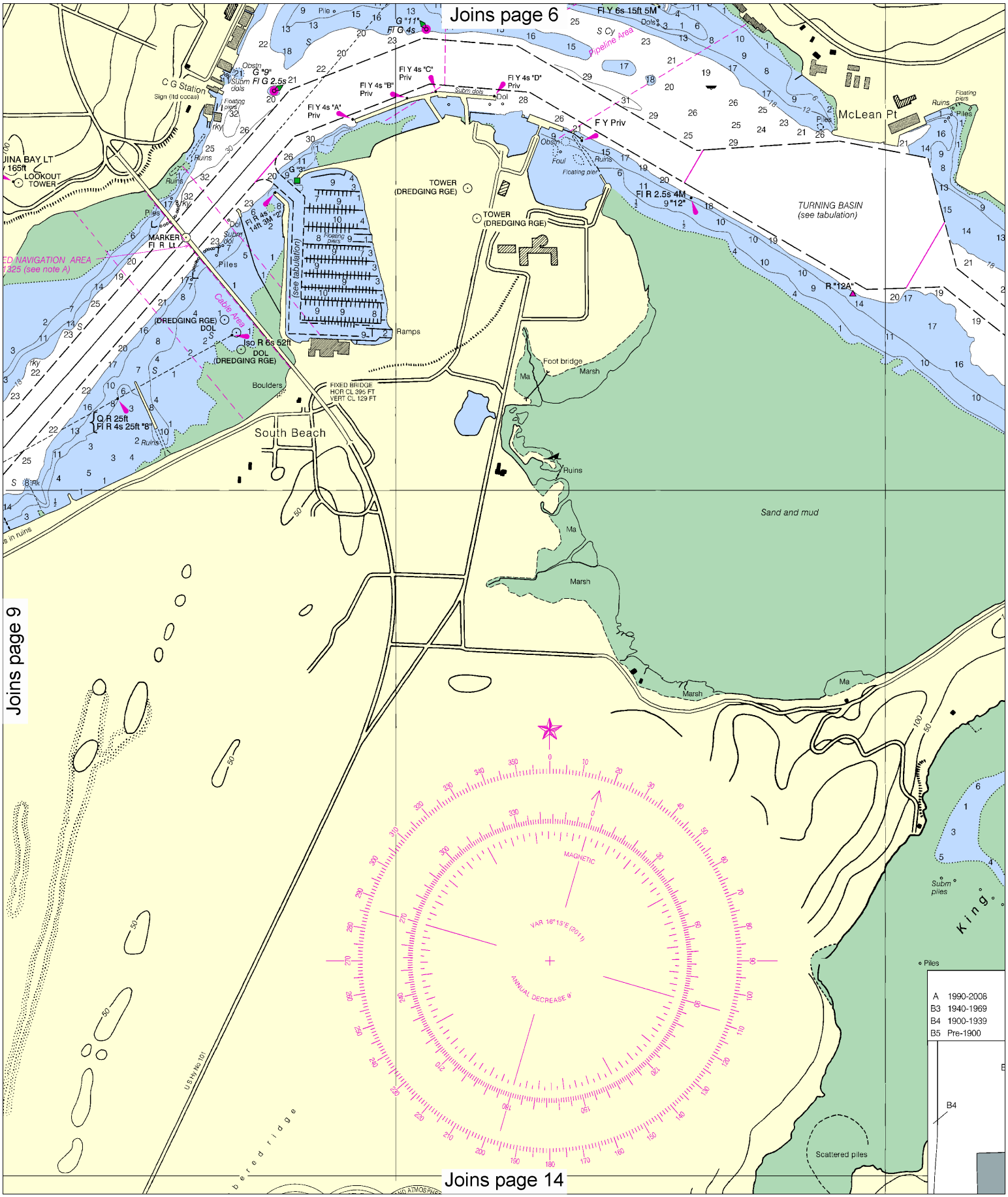
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Yaquina Reef
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.1325 (see note A)
YAQUINA BAY LT
F Priv 165ft
LOOKOUT
TOWER
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.1325 (see note A)
Breakers
Kelp
rky
Rk
Foul
Groins in ruins
North jetty
South jetty
PA
Ruins
(see tabulation)
G "7"
Fl G 2.5s
Fl R 2.5s 20ft 3M "4"
HORN
(Maint May 20 to Oct 1)
G "3"
Fl G 4s
COLREGS DEMARCATION
LINE (80.1340)
(see note A)
Disposal Area
ths from surveys
of 2008-2010
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.1325 (see note A)
Joins page 13
Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

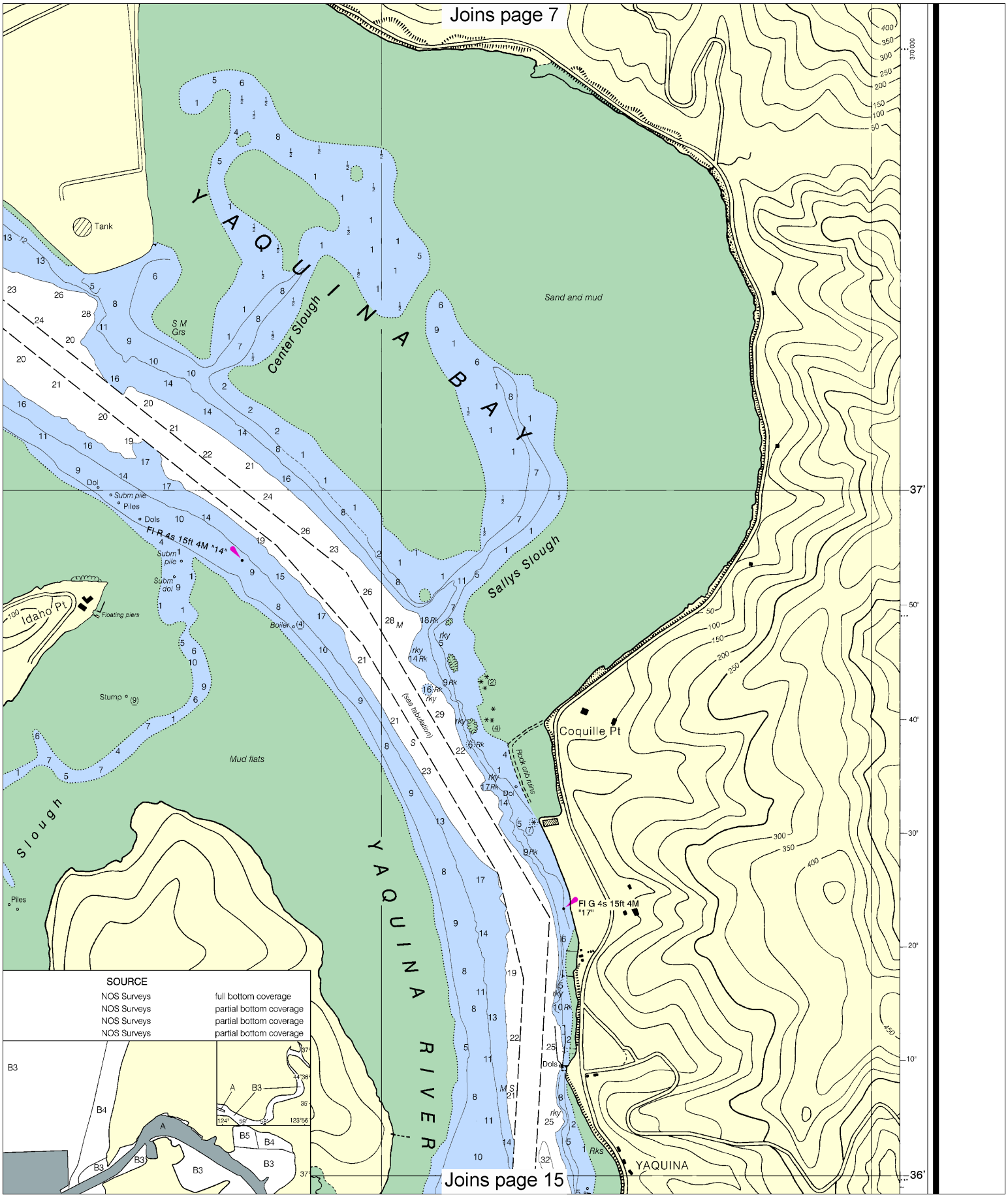
Nautical Miles

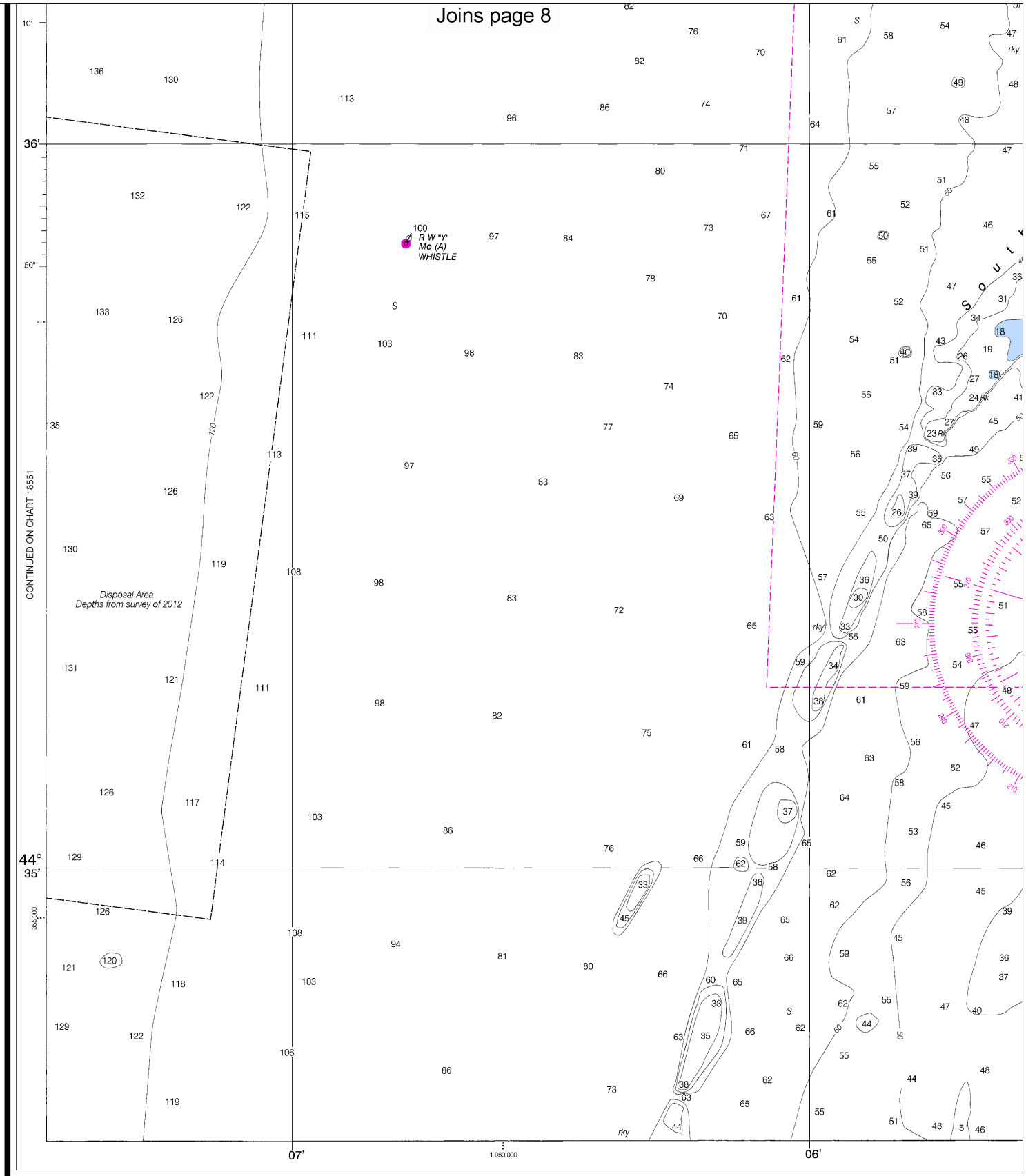
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
YAQUINA BAY
Center Slough
Sallys Slough
YAQUINA RIVER
Slough
Tank
Sand and mud
S M
Grs
Subm pile
Piles
Dols
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "14"
Idaho Pt
Floating piers
Boiler
Stump
Mud flats
Coquille Pt
Rock cliffs ruins
(see tabulation)
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M
"17"
YAQUINA
Joins page 15
37'
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
36'
SOURCE
NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3
B4
B5
A



19th Ed., Oct. / 11 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 29/11
Corrected through LNM Oct. 18/11

18581

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

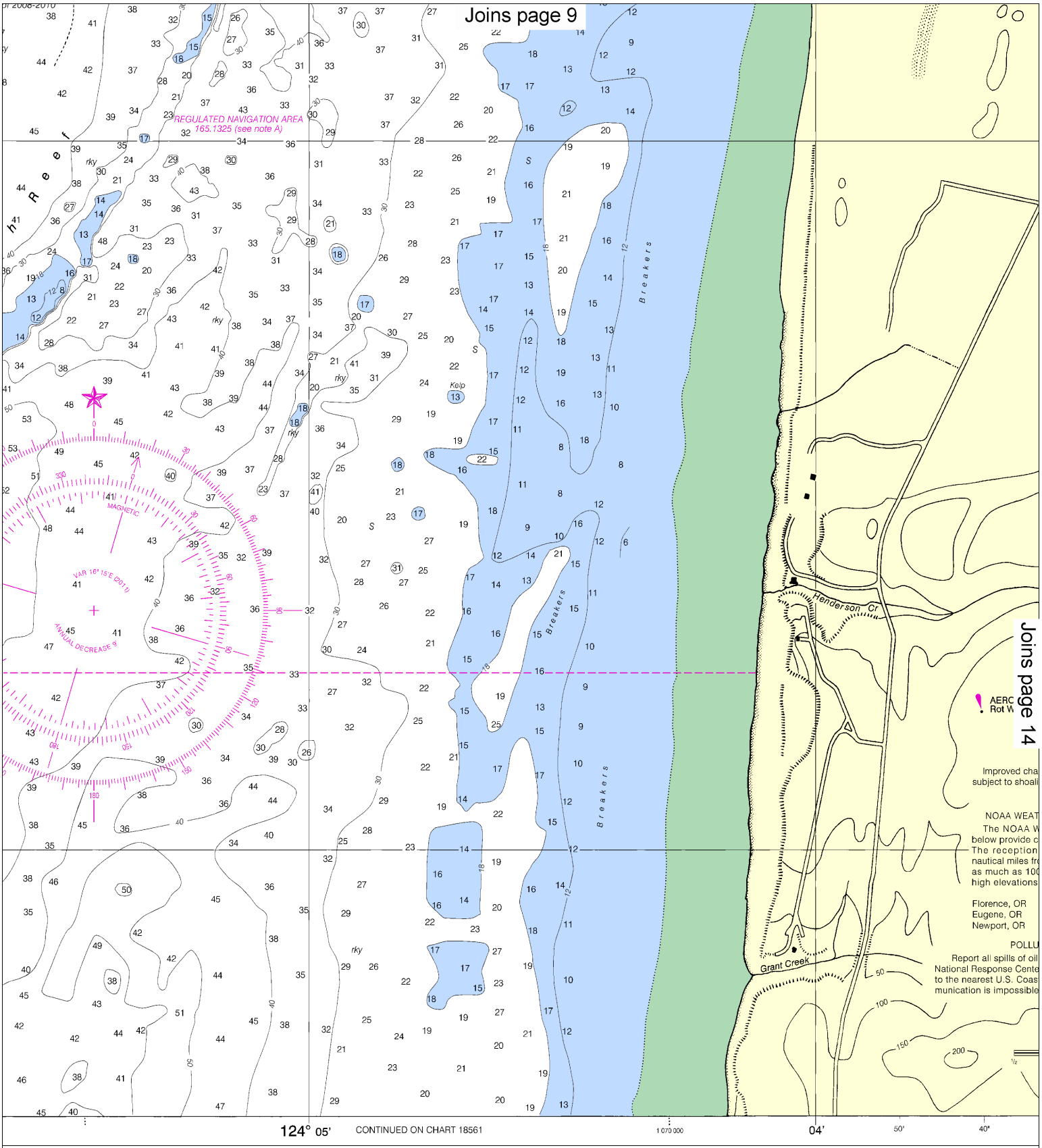
WARNING

The prudent mariner will no
any single aid to navigation,
floating aids. See U.S. Coast
and U.S. Coast Pilot for details

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMER
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADM
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 10

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

OREGON - WEST COAST

YAQUINA BAY AND RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 44°37'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Yaquina	(44°36'N/124°01'W)	8.2	7.5	1.3
Toledo	(44°37'N/123°56'W)	8.1	7.4	1.1
Newport	(44°38'N/124°03'W)	8.0	7.3	1.3

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Sep 2011)

Joins page 13

AERO
Rot W & G

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Florence, OR	WNG-674	162.500 MHz
Eugene, OR	KEC-42	162.400 MHz
Newport, OR	KIH-33	162.550 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Oregon State Grid, north zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.582" southward and 4.395" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Washington.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, Demarcation lines are shown thus: – – – –

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

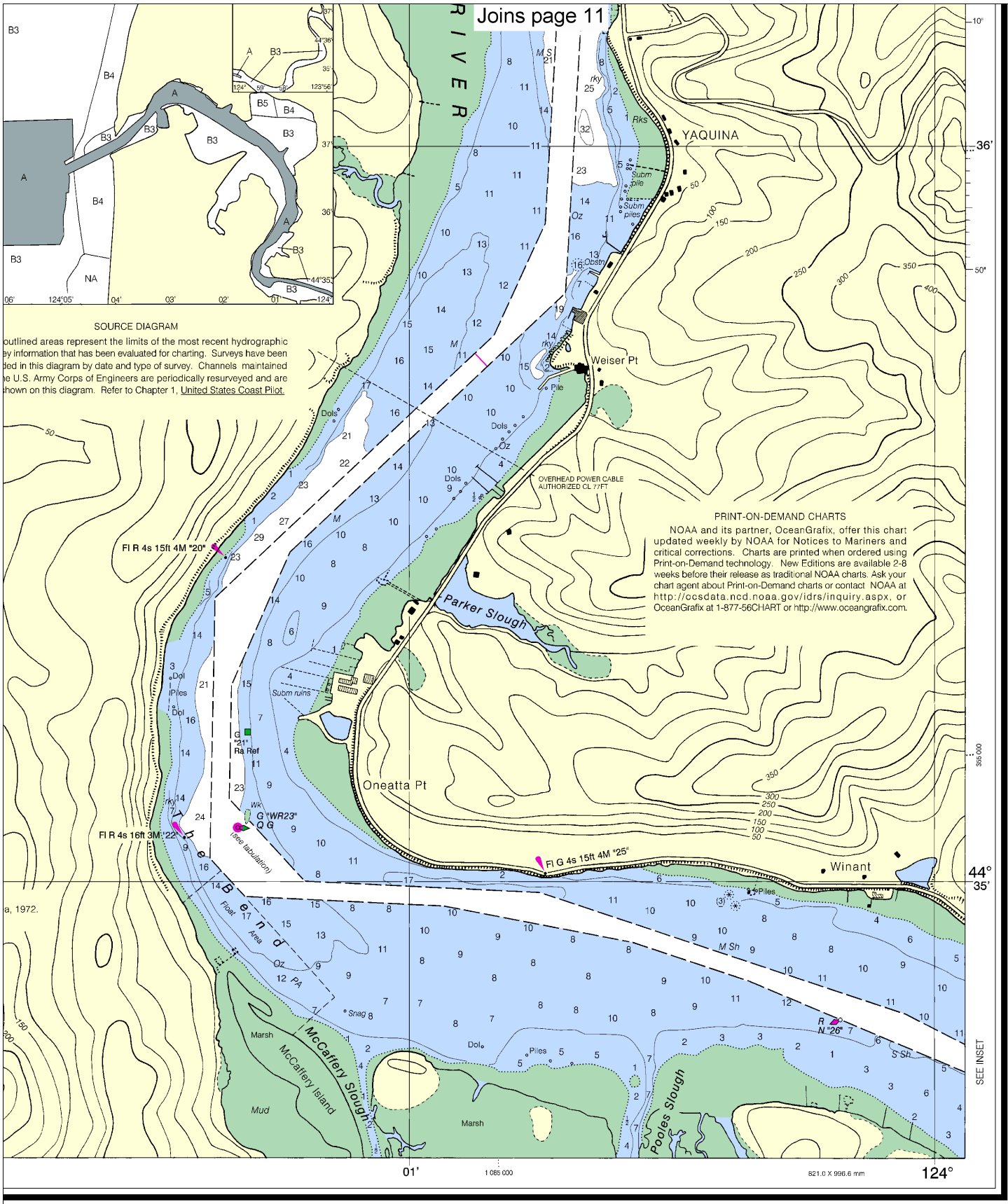
40" 30" 20" 10" 03' 50" 02'

hed at Washington, D.C.
RTMENT OF COMMERCE
AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
ONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~
Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Yaquina Bay and River

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

18581

ED NO 19

NSN 7642014011582

NGA REFERENCE NO. 18BHA18581

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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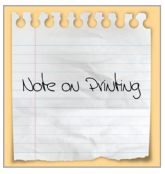

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